

SAFETY PRECAUTION

IMPORTANT SERVICE SAFETY PRECAUTION

- **Service work should be performed only by qualified service technicians who are thoroughly familiar with all safety checks and the servicing guidelines which follow:**

■ WARNING

1. For continued safety, no modification of any circuit should be attempted.
2. Disconnect AC power before servicing.

CAUTION:
FOR CONTINUED PROTECTION AGAINST A
RISK OF FIRE REPLACE ONLY WITH SAME
TYPE FUSE.
F701 (4A/250V)

■ BEFORE RETURNING THE RECEIVER (Fire & Shock Hazard)

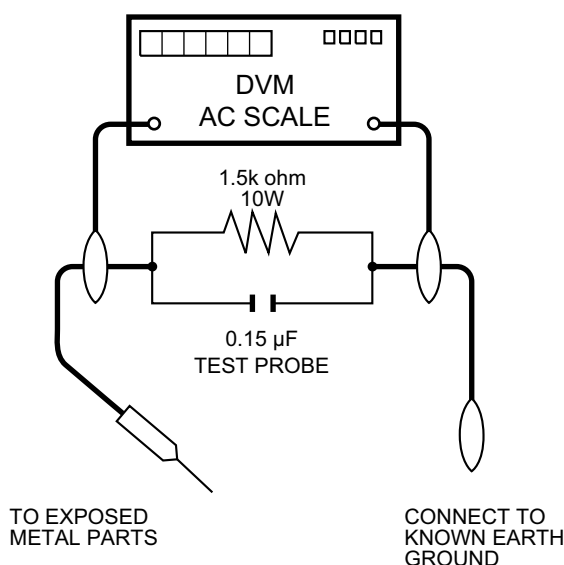
Before returning the receiver to the user, perform the following safety checks:

3. Inspect all lead dress to make certain that leads are not pinched, and check that hardware is not lodged between the chassis and other metal parts in the receiver.
4. Inspect all protective devices such as non-metallic control knobs, insulation materials, cabinet backs, adjustment and compartment covers or shields, isolation resistor-capacitor networks, mechanical insulators, etc.
5. To be sure that no shock hazard exists, check for leakage current in the following manner.
 - Plug the AC cord directly into a 220~240 volt AC outlet.
 - Using two clip leads, connect a 1.5k ohm, 10 watt resistor paralleled by a 0.15 μ F capacitor in series with all exposed metal cabinet parts and a known earth ground, such as electrical conduit or electrical ground connected to an earth ground.

- Use an AC voltmeter having with 5000 ohm per volt, or higher, sensitivity or measure the AC voltage drop across the resistor.
- Connect the resistor connection to all exposed metal parts having a return to the chassis (antenna, metal cabinet, screw heads, knobs and control shafts, escutcheon, etc.) and measure the AC voltage drop across the resistor.

All checks must be repeated with the AC cord plug connection reversed. (If necessary, a nonpolarized adaptor plug must be used only for the purpose of completing these checks.)

Any reading of 1.05 V peak (this corresponds to 0.7 mA peak AC.) or more is excessive and indicates a potential shock hazard which must be corrected before returning the monitor to the owner.



SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in LCD color television have special safety-related characteristics.

These characteristics are often not evident from visual inspection, nor can protection afforded by them be necessarily increased by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc.

Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified in this manual; electrical components having such features are identified by “ \triangle ” and shaded areas in the Replacement Parts List and Schematic Diagrams.

For continued protection, replacement parts must be identical to those used in the original circuit.

The use of a substitute replacement parts which do not have the same safety characteristics as the factory recommended replacement parts shown in this service manual, may create shock, fire or other hazards.

Precautions for using lead-free solder

■Employing lead-free solder

- “PWBs” of this model employs lead-free solder. The LF symbol indicates lead-free solder, and is attached on the PWBs and service manuals. The alphabetical character following LF shows the type of lead-free solder.

Example:

LFa

Sn-Ag-Cu

Indicates lead-free solder of tin, silver and copper.

LFa/a

Sn-Ag-Cu

Indicates lead-free solder of tin, silver and copper.

■Using lead-free wire solder

- When fixing the PWB soldered with the lead-free solder, apply lead-free wire solder. Repairing with conventional lead wire solder may cause damage or accident due to cracks.

As the melting point of lead-free solder (Sn-Ag-Cu) is higher than the lead wire solder by 40 °C, we recommend you to use a dedicated soldering bit, if you are not familiar with how to obtain lead-free wire solder or soldering bit, contact our service station or service branch in your area.

■Soldering

- As the melting point of lead-free solder (Sn-Ag-Cu) is about 220 °C which is higher than the conventional lead solder by 40 °C, and as it has poor solder wettability, you may be apt to keep the soldering bit in contact with the PWB for extended period of time. However, Since the land may be peeled off or the maximum heat-resistance temperature of parts may be exceeded, remove the bit from the PWB as soon as you confirm the steady soldering condition.

Lead-free solder contains more tin, and the end of the soldering bit may be easily corroded. Make sure to turn on and off the power of the bit as required.

If a different type of solder stays on the tip of the soldering bit, it is alloyed with lead-free solder. Clean the bit after every use of it.

When the tip of the soldering bit is blackened during use, file it with steel wool or fine sandpaper.

- Be careful when replacing parts with polarity indication on the PWB silk.

Lead-free wire solder for servicing

Part No.	★	Description	Code
ZHNDai123250E	J	φ0.3mm 250g (1roll)	BL
ZHNDai126500E	J	φ0.6mm 500g (1roll)	BK
ZHNDai12801KE	J	φ1.0mm 1kg (1roll)	BM